

NATIONAL HONEY REPORT



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Agricultural Marketing Service
Fruit and Vegetable Programs
Market News Branch

2202 Monterey St. Suite 104-F
Fresno, CA 93721
Phone: 559-487-5178 FAX: 559-487-5199

Website: <http://marketnews.usda.gov/portal/fv>
www.ams.usda.gov/marketnews.htm

Federal Market News Service
21 North 1st Ave., Suite 224
Yakima, WA 98902
Phone: 509-575-8615 FAX: 509-575-5648

Issued Monthly

Number XXIV - #10

For subscription information, please call 1-800-487-8796

Thursday, November 10, 2005

HONEY MARKET FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER, 2005 IN VOLUMES OF 10,000 POUNDS OR GREATER UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

Prices paid to beekeepers for extracted, unprocessed honey in major producing states by packers, handlers & other large users, cents per pound, f.o.b. or delivered nearby, containers exchanged or returned, prompt delivery & payment unless otherwise stated.

- REPORT INCLUDES BOTH NEW AND OLD CROP HONEY -

ARKANSAS – Soybean, extra light amber, 65¢
- Wildflower, extra light amber, 65¢

CALIFORNIA – Alfalfa, light amber, 63¢
- Alfalfa, amber, 61¢
- Buckwheat, light amber, 66¢
- Cotton, extra light amber, 71 - 74¢
- Cotton/Alfalfa, extra light amber, 75¢*
- Cotton/Alfalfa, light amber, 70¢*
- Mixed Flowers, extra light amber, 60¢
- Mixed Flowers, light amber, 60 - 63¢*
*Some small lots/delayed payment

FLORIDA – Gallberry, extra light amber, 85 - 86¢
- Orange Blossom, white, 95¢
(previously contracted)
- Saw Palmetto, extra light amber, 85 - 86¢

GEORGIA – Wildflowers, light amber, 64¢

IDAHO – Star Thistle, white, 73¢

MICHIGAN – Star Thistle, white, 74¢

MINNESOTA – Basswood/Lindon/Mint, white, 74-75¢
- Melder Honey, light amber, 60¢

MONTANA – Clover, white, 80¢

NORTH DAKOTA – Clover, white, 74 - 80¢
- Clover, extra light amber, 74 - 80¢*
- Clover, light amber, 68 - 70¢
- Sunflower, extra light amber, 70 - 80¢
- Sunflower, dark amber, 40¢ (small lot)
*higher price/small lot

OHIO – Clover, white, 74¢

OREGON – Clover, white, 72¢

SOUTH DAKOTA – Clover, water white, 78 - 80¢
- Clover, white, 80¢

SOUTH DAKOTA – Clover, extra light amber, 75¢
- Clover, light amber, 70¢
- Melder Honey, amber, 45¢
- Sunflower, extra light amber, 70¢

TEXAS – Cotton, extra light amber, 70¢

WASHINGTON – Alfalfa, extra light amber, 73¢
- Knapweed, white, 74¢
- Melder Honey, dark amber, 64¢
- Sunflower, light amber, 69¢

WISCONSIN – Basswood/Lindon/Mint, white, 80¢

Prices paid to Canadian beekeepers for unprocessed bulk honey by packers & importers in U.S. currency, f.o.b. shipping point, containers included unless otherwise stated. Duty & crossing charges extra. Cents per pound.

ALBERTA – Clover, white, 82¢
PROVINCE NOT REPORTED – Canola, white, 71 - 78¢

Prices paid to importers for bulk honey, duty paid, containers included, cents per pound ex-dock or point of entry unless otherwise stated.

EAST COAST - - -

ARGENTINA – Clover, white, 77¢
ARGENTINA – Mixed Flowers, white, 58 - 66¢
- Mixed Flowers, extra light amber, 58 - 66¢

BRAZIL – Mixed Flowers, amber, 60¢

INDIA – Mixed Flowers, light amber, 66¢

WEST COAST - - -

CHINA – Mixed Flowers, white, 60¢
- Mixed Flowers, extra light & light amber, 58¢ (previous contract)

VIETNAM – Mixed Flowers, extra light & light amber, 58¢ (previous contract)

COLONY, HONEY PLANT AND MARKET CONDITIONS DURING OCTOBER, 2005

ALABAMA . . . The weather has been very dry, the driest October in 100 years for North Alabama. South Alabama has been very wet. Honey is still being extracted in Alabama although 90% has been extracted. Honey totals have been down a little from past years and no one seems to know just why. Bees are gathering pollen and some nectar from goldenrod and other asters. Mite populations have been low and diseases have been rarely seen this month. Overall bees are in good shape but rain is needed. Colony treatments and preparations for winter weather are underway. Weak colonies will have to be fed if some rain is not received soon. Strong colonies have plenty of stores.

APPALACHIAN DISTRICT (MD, PA, VA, WV) . . . Rains finally came in October alleviating the late summer drought conditions and with the rains came seasonably cooler temperatures. Unfortunately, pollen remained fairly scarce. A few parts of the District reported a good bloom on clover after the drought, which helped colonies build populations and other areas where the drought was more severe, supplemental feeding started the first of October to build colonies for the winter months. The cooler temperatures naturally slowed queen bee production; however, by the end of October, populations were generally reported to be fairly good. Beekeepers are anxious about what the winter will bring as the past several years have seen losses in the Mid-Atlantic region after cold winters and with the heavy damage to bee nurseries from hurricanes in the southern states (FL, LA, MS) beekeepers are concerned about replacement supplies this spring. Most farmers markets closed the last week of October and hobbyists are preparing bees for winter. The few commercial beekeepers in the area are preparing to move colonies out of state. For the second year in a row some MD beekeepers are moving bees to California for almond pollination. Last year they moved hives during the winter months; however 35% more colonies are heading west and are doing so two months earlier.

ARKANSAS . . . Pollen and nectar sources received during October goldenrod, ragweed, and various late blooming fall weed types. Colonies at the start of the month were in a weakened state, even to the point of several dead-outs, but the remainder rallied back to better condition towards the end of the month. Weather conditions were mostly dry through the month of October, with no honey production. It was necessary to begin feeding some of the colonies as food sources had dried up. Since there was no honey flow and rarely is in the fall, there was no surplus. The demand and supply has slowed somewhat. Some concern about resistant Varroa mites and the need for additional methods of control for commercial producers. Honey crop was probably 10-20% above last season in the area. Some locations produced record yields with others only average. Store sales are beginning to pick up some. Bulk prices still remain below cost of production.

CALIFORNIA . . . Mostly dry weather and mild temperatures were reported in a large amount of the State the first two weeks in October. Several storm systems brought heavy rains to Southern California the week ending the 22nd. On the 17thm Palm Springs recorded a daily record of 1.34" and another daily-record was set in Thermal as they received 1.70" or 48% of their normal annual total of 3.53". Fairly dry conditions and cooler temperatures prevailed across the State throughout the remainder of the month.

Local bees are reported to be in good condition as many were moved to winter locations in the central sections of the State. While Central California did not receive the rains that fell in Southern and Northern California, supplies of nectar and pollen were available from various fall-blooming plants such as eucalyptus, blue curl and tar weed. The weather allowed the bees out of their hives for cleansing flights and to build up their winter stores.

Almond growers and beekeepers are hoping to avoid the shortages of bees for pollination this coming season. Pollination fees are already being quoted higher than last years record rates. The California Department of Food and Agriculture has proposed a pilot program that would allow certified fire ant-free bee shipments to enter the State. These loads would undergo a standard inspection at the California border, then proceed to the holding yards without requiring supervision by local county inspectors. Also, certified bees on which 5 or fewer worker ants are found when they are inspected at the border, will be allowed to travel to their destination where a detailed inspection will be done after their supervised downloading. The current policy has zero tolerance for fire ants which kept many commercial operations, especially from the southern states, from going to California for almond pollination.

Some packers reported they are receiving about the normal amounts of calls from producers wanting to sell their new honey crop. Others are using the U. S. D. A. Honey Loan Program as they hope prices will begin to firm up.

COLORADO . . . Most hives are in California and doing well. No mites, treatments have worked for the most part. Pollination in almond groves will be \$140.00 per hive this season for 6 week season. Honey production was average, July heat stopped production, was hottest summer many remember in Colorado. Wholesale honey is 65 cents for dark going to bakers, and 80 cents for white. 70-80 lbs of honey per hive for average production. Costs...\$15.00-20.00 freight per hive, \$13.00-15.00 for a queen. Makes pollination the only way to stay in business. 88% of worlds almonds are grown in San Joaquin Valley of California. 82% of California almonds are exported. It is the Mediterranean climate.

FLORIDA . . . The Brazilian Pepper in southern Florida has been severally defoliated by hurricane Wilma. Goldenrod in the northern part of Florida is light and spotty. Preliminary estimates show 1200-1500 colonies lost due to the hurricane. This should prove to be a conservative estimate as many rural areas have not accessed yet.

Except for isolated areas surplus honey production will remain limited for several months. Weakened hives are going to have a tough time with hive beetles and wax moths. Many colonies will have to be fed this winter. The next major nectar source will be citrus in February and March.

GEORGIA . . . Colonies around the state were in generally good condition. Statewide, colonies were being fed sugar or corn syrup as needed, although most were sustaining themselves on stores of honey from a modest fall honey flow. During October, goldenrod and aster served as modest sources of pollen and nectar, but by the end of the month these sources were no longer available. No significant food sources are expected to be available until latter January. By the end of October, drones were essentially killed off and colony populations continued to decline from summer highs. Statewide weather for October featured warm to hot days and mild to warm nights until near the end of the month when temperatures turned much colder. Moisture conditions continued to be drier than normal for October.

IDAHO . . . Most Idaho bees are still in the state, they'll be going to California soon. Will be in the almond blossoms. No mites, bees are in good shape. Honey production was average to just below average this season. Bees stopped honey production just after first week of August.

ILLINOIS . . . Beekeepers continued to experience problems with dry soil conditions. Most of the State reported moisture was short. The fall weather was perfect for preparing colonies for overwintering. The first of the month, northern areas set records for the warmest overnight temperatures. The end of the month, in a few nights, the temperatures dropped down to the high 30's and some light frost was observed. There were no killing frost reported however. Some beekeepers left their hives in fields for the bees to work the late wild flowers and dandelions. Some floral sources were iris, mums, zinnia and salvia. Most of the states honey crop was reported excellent quality.

Fall honey demand was reported good and bulk honey movement was reported well due to short supplies in beekeepers hands.

INDIANA . . . Beekeepers had been treating colonies with Checkmate and removing supers as hives were being moved to overwintering yards. Due to the warmer than usual weather, bee collection activities was better than past years. Some beekeepers had begun supplemental feeding due to a poor flow while other areas beekeepers were extracting honey due to heavy fall demand. Most of the state reported soil moisture was still below normal with averages of 1 inch or less. Beekeepers had been packing local honey for late fall festivals and had noted this harvest of honey was very good quality

Honey movement was reported very well at fall festivals. Bulk movement was slow due to available supplies.

KENTUCKY . . . The bees here are basically tucked in for winter. There were very low yields of honey. Many colonies needed all they made and the honey was not removed from their hives. If it had not been for the fall aster nectar flow, there would of necessity been more feeding of all colonies, due to the extended drought in this region. Hoping for better moisture next year.

LOUISIANA . . . In Louisiana, pollen and nectar sources received during October were gold rod, and ragweed. Colony conditions remain in only fair condition. With added rain fall in the beginning of the month to ending the month very dry. No honey flow at present. Supply is low while demand is good. Some colonies were affected by the Hurricane, but we are starting to see them come back towards the end of the month.

MINNESOTA . . . Many Minnesota bees go to Texas to winter & split colonies. They also go to California for pollination. Some bees are going straight to California, others will go to California if pollination fees are good. Minnesota beekeepers are hearing range is \$125.00-150.00 per box. The almond guys have, in the past, liked to "doubles"- hives with two brood chambers. They were thinking they got more bees and were paying the higher prices for them. Now they are realizing they don't get more bees, so they are wanting the "singles" for around \$90.00. Mites are not a major problem for most Minnesota beekeepers. The MN guys have funded some testing out of the U of Minnesota Dept of Entomology. Dr. Marla Spivak has developed a hygienic queen that produces a mite resistant colony. It has been successful to the point the Minnesota guys are not seeing the mite problems that other areas are having.

MISSISSIPPI . . . Colonies around the state were in mostly good condition. In southern Mississippi, colonies were being fed sugar or corn syrup to supplement stores of honey based on need. In central and northern Mississippi, colonies were sustaining themselves on stores of honey from a fall honey flow. In the Prairie Belt of northeastern Mississippi, aster, goldenrod and other miscellaneous wildflowers served as the sources for pollen and nectar producing some surplus honey. In the Delta region of northwestern Mississippi, these sources were supplemented by smartweed to produce some surplus honey. In the northern hills, aster, goldenrod and other miscellaneous wildflowers were only sufficient enough to produce honey to sustain the colonies. Honey flows in all central and northern Mississippi areas were completed by the end of the month. By the end of October, in southern Mississippi, treatments with Apistan strips and antibiotics to prevent outbreaks of Varroa mites and American Foul Brood respectively were essentially completed. In central & northern Mississippi, these treatments are expected to be completed by the end of November after the fall honey crop had been extracted. Statewide during October, colony populations continued to decline from summer highs with drones being reduced in numbers as the month progressed. For the state as a whole, October weather featured warm to hot days and mild to warm nights for much of the month, then turning to cool late in the month with a few cold days as the month ended. Moisture levels were on the dry side in October.

MONTANA . . . Generally there was moderate to heavy, wide spread precipitation across the state during the month of October. An early-season snow storm unfolded over Montana the first week of October. Billings Mt. received a 10.8 inch storm total including a daily-record amount, (9.9 inch), on October 4th. The weather generally moderated for the remainder of the month with seasonally normal temperatures and precipitation. By month's end, topsoil moisture contents were rated adequate and surplus at 68 percent. Sub-soil moisture contents were rated adequate and surplus at 42 percent.

For the month, Montana colonies were reported in generally good condition. As the month ended, beekeepers were transporting colonies to over wintering areas in California and preparing remaining colonies for the upcoming Montana winter.

NEW ENGLAND . . . New England weather for October featured relatively warm mild conditions. The entire region was subjected to heavy rainfall causing flash flooding which resulted in the wash out of many established hives especially in Northern New England. Moisture levels continue to be above normal for the year in all parts of the region. Colonies seem to be in much better health with little disease and insect problems reported. This month's floral pollen and nectar sources are goldenrod, fall aster, coreopsis, buckwheat, Indian silk and knotweed.

Beekeepers are in the process of determining what the best course of action is to winterize their colonies. Feeding is underway to supplement hive honey stores and medicate mostly with fumigellin to prevent nosema. Though a killing frost has yet to occur, beekeepers are currently in the peak harvest period. The region has exhibited a mix in the amounts of honey being produced in different areas. In Southern New England beekeepers on Cape Cod harvested nearly 550 pounds from 5 hives whereas in other locations some keepers need to make supplemental feedings to sustain their hives through the winter. This year's crop is slightly below average, demand at the farmer markets local, roadside stands, and fall festivals exceeds supply while prices remain steady.

NORTH CAROLINA . . . Even though some rain was received in the Coastal areas during the month of October, the weather conditions have been drier and warmer than normal in the other parts of the state. In the Piedmont, some of the areas have begun implementing water restrictions. Due to the warm conditions that have prevailed, the bees have been able to work some late blooming sources throughout most of the month. The condition of the colonies going into the winter is fair, with the weight of the colonies in many areas not quite where they need to be. There have been some wide spread problems with the Small Hive Beetle on an individual basis. However, on an industry wide level it is not a serious situation. According to apiary specialists, it is critical that beekeepers keep a close check on their hives and treat with the new products available.

Retail honey sales were good at the retail levels during the month. A good boost for sales is the fall tourist season in the mountains and the State Fair in the eastern part of the state.

NORTH & SOUTH DAKOTA . . . Many areas of both states saw their first snow of the season and temperatures as much as 11 degrees below normal. Nighttime lows also dipped into the teens and twenties which pretty much ended the growing season. Heavy snowfall, along with strong winds, included 15" in the southwest corner of North Dakota with temperatures dipping as low as 11 degrees. Power outages were reported from the heavy snow and strong winds. The snow turned to rain in most areas through the end of October as temperatures warmed into 50's and 60's in the majority of the region. Scattered snowshowers were still being reported across the Red River Valley. Topsoil and sub-soil moisture levels stayed fairly consistent throughout the month as moisture and temperature levels rose and fell but they did finish the month ahead of the same time last season.

Some producers reported the winter storm interrupted the very end of the extraction of this year's honey crop. The crop is predicted to be 75-80% of last season but since the weather was hot and dry throughout most of growing season, this is more than some producers anticipated. As the honey was extracted, colony size and health was checked and hives were stacked and loaded on truck as the move to California holding yards began. The bees are currently reported to be in good condition with decent colony weight. Some of the large commercial operations reported they have had problems getting trucks to haul their bees this year.

OKLAHOMA . . . In Southern Oklahoma pollen and nectar sources received during October were golden rod, mums, clover and honeydew. Colony conditions at the start of the month through the middle of the month were strong, and at the end of the month the drones were being shoved out of the colonies. Weather conditions were mildly wet then turned cold with a few days right around freezing. Honey flow was very light with some medium flow in the more hilly areas. Supply is low and demand is very high.

In Northern Oklahoma pollen and nectar sources during the month of October were golden rod and broom weed. Colonies remain in good condition. With limited nectar sources and very little rain, there was no honey flow. Therefore, there was no surplus in quantities during the month of October. Supplies and demand for honey is very good.

SOUTH CAROLINA . . . Colonies across the state were reported to be in poor conditions during the month of October. Bees have not been as prolific due to dry weather conditions and populations across the state have suffered. The majority of beekeepers across the state have reported colony losses of at least ten percent. There has been no change in the Varroa Mite problem. There are only preventative treatments to use for mites, such as mite strips. Small Hive Beetles presented problems but for now remain untreatable without tearing hive apart. No honey was extracted in the month of October. The majority of hive stores have expired and bees are being fed. Floral sources during the month of October were nonexistent.

TEXAS . . . Pollen and nectar sources received during October were from goldenrod, ragweed, fruit trees and cotton. The weather in October has brought temperatures above normal with rain fall well below normal for this time of year. Most colonies remain in good condition with some in poor condition. The demand has increased slightly while supplies remain in good shape.

UTAH . . . They are just finishing extracting honey . Many Utah bees are still in State. They are going to California soon if they are not all ready there. They winter much better there. They will be feeding corn syrup and the bees feed better in the warmer climate. They also feed them brewers yeast as a pollen substitute to give them the amino acids they need. Honey production was pretty good this season. The mites are bad and they will be treating them as soon as extraction is complete.

WASHINGTON . . . Fall-like weather conditions covered the State during October. In Western Washington, frequent showers were accompanied by cool temperatures with an occasional windstorm along the coast the first half of the month. The showers turned to straight, sometimes heavy rains the remainder of October. Areas that had been fairly dry going into fall now saw standing water in fields causing delays in harvest of late-summer crops. Nighttime lows were mostly in the 40's for three weeks then dropped into the low to mid-30's the last week in October. The lack of a frost kept many floral sources such as commercial cut flower fields along with residential yards that had blooming plants that provided a nectar and pollen source for much longer than some recent years.

Temperatures were also mild and conditions were finally wet in Central and Eastern Washington. During the two middle weeks of October, daytime highs were as much as 7-10 degrees above normal during the day and in the 30's at night. Temperatures began to drop the last week of the month, with parts of Central Washington reporting nighttime lows in the upper 20's but little to no damage was reported to local floral sources from the frost. While topsoil and sub-soil moisture levels remained fairly constant during the month, the rains halted the need for irrigation water as fall crops were harvested. The last of this years honey crop was pretty much extracted during the month. The crop is still reported to be less than last year and in some cases, almost 50% less. Mites are still a problem. The bees were able to fly and were able to find pollen and brood up after splits were made and colony sizes evened out. Treatments were added for Varroa Mites so producers are hoping the bees will stay healthy through the winter.

Migratory beekeepers brought bees back to local holding areas. They came back in fairly good condition, despite finding mites, they were heavy from early fall floral sources and mild temperatures in North and South Dakota and Montana. Treatments were added as they were preparing them for California winter locations. Almond pollination prices are reported to range from \$135.00-150.00, up from the mostly \$125.00 paid last season. Prices for spring pollination crops in Washington State are still being negotiated but are also expected to be higher than last year.

WISCONSIN . . . Colonies were reported in good condition as favorable fall temperatures allowed beekeepers to move hives out of the state or into winter yards. Many commercial beekeepers reported one of the better years for late extraction activities and preparing for winter. Some beekeepers reported good fall brood. Main floral sources were wild flowers and golden rod. Some mite problems were reported.

Honey demand was reported well in the retail sector. Bulk movement was reported slow.

U.S. EXPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, QUANTITY & VALUE

<u>AUGUST</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>YEAR TO DATE</u>		<u>2005</u>	
QUANTITY		VALUE		QUANTITY		VALUE	
Kilograms		Dollars		Kilograms		Dollars	

COMB HONEY & HONEY PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE ----- DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE

Aruba	0	0	1,300	6,018
Bahrain	0	0	5,252	14,090
Barbados	0	0	2,099	9,097
China; Peoples Republic of	17,379	14,040	35,771	73,087
Cyprus	0	0	44,383	58,218
Dominican Republic	0	0	4,955	6,500
Germany	0	0	20,008	49,020
India	0	0	24,041	62,740
Indonesia	2,181	2,861	2,181	2,861
Japan	0	0	28,920	79,418
Korea; Republic of	35,648	70,395	36,208	73,813
Kuwait	0	0	129,038	173,856
Malaysia	0	0	8,512	11,165

EXPORTS continued..

Mexico	0	0	5,098	6,687
Nicaragua	0	0	2,287	3,000
Oman	0	0	14,359	18,835
Pakistan	0	0	48,571	63,712
Panama	0	0	1,100	5,054
Philippines	0	0	156,467	206,054
Saudi Arabia	0	0	256,677	368,078
Singapore	0	0	6,393	13,970
Taiwan	0	0	1,761	8,126
United Arab Emirates	0	0	50,180	65,823
Yemen	39,056	80,125	163,745	314,192
<hr/>				
SUBTOTAL	94,264	167,421	1,049,306	1,693,414
<hr/>				

HONEY, NATURAL, NOT ELSEWHERE INDICATED OR SPECIFIED ----- DOMESTIC MERCHANDISE

Aruba	0	0	1,830	8,630
Australia	960	2,645	27,740	67,635
The Bahamas	1,036	2,700	4,903	13,382
Barbados	0	0	561	2,527
Bermuda	0	0	1,962	9,569
Brunei	753	3,319	753	3,319
Canada	21,431	66,229	383,234	1,017,663
Cayman Islands	0	0	3,732	4,896
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0	28,318	34,479
Costa Rica	11,040	13,690	19,710	40,819
Germany	7,932	10,404	21,932	42,829
Guadeloupe	0	0	6,036	20,988
Hong Kong	0	0	4,663	19,640
Iceland	0	0	445	3,840
Indonesia	0	0	11,684	33,785
Israel	316,810	654,377	357,377	738,297
Japan	38,247	32,096	298,048	324,650
Korea; Republic of	0	0	29,476	99,658
Netherlands	2,041	3,580	7,282	22,140
Panama	0	0	1,616	7,580
Singapore	0	0	15,048	25,353
United Kingdom	0	0	19,269	25,275
<hr/>				
SUBTOTAL	400,250	789,040	1,245,462	2,566,954
<hr/>				

GRAND TOTAL	494,514	956,461	2,294,768	4,260,368
--------------------	----------------	----------------	------------------	------------------

U. S. IMPORTS OF HONEY BY COUNTRY, QUANTITY AND VALUE

COUNTRY	AUGUST 2005			YEAR TO DATE 2005		
	QUANTITY kilograms	CUSTOMS VALUE dollars	C.I.F. VALUE dollars	QUANTITY kilograms	CUSTOMS VALUE dollars	C.I.F. VALUE dollars
NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - WHITE						
Argentina	1,190,865	1,405,676	1,526,686	11,177,544	12,106,098	
Australia	0	0	0	191,741	287,146	306,209
Brazil	133,407	139,073	161,198	349,462	477,946	532,560
Canada	894,874	1,494,883	1,505,716	4,783,773	8,282,899	8,363,781
Chile	0	0	0	348,772	559,551	605,762
China; Peoples Republic	2,426,509	1,739,000	2,064,011	10,998,909	8,477,806	10,101,987
France	0	0	0	1,683	12,342	13,439
Germany	0	0	0	60,260	68,853	75,928
Hong Kong	18,166	17,712	21,436	18,166	17,712	21,436
India	0	0	0	1,974,865	2,117,097	2,378,150
Italy	0	0	0	2,548	7,712	8,456
Mexico	18,298	32,877	33,017	363,265	617,176	642,033
New Zealand*	0	0	0	2,700	17,535	18,180
Pakistan	0	0	0	133,000	179,170	201,834
Peru	0	0	0	39,600	53,452	58,733
Romania	0	0	0	93,000	169,085	183,210
Russian Federation	0	0	0	454,721	504,333	600,070
Turkey	0	0	0	2,650	5,415	6,777
Ukraine	0	0	0	37,700	50,895	56,895
United Kingdom	0	0	0	29,025	92,578	100,556
Uruguay	0	0	0	735,821	1,057,536	1,147,058
Uzbekistan, Republic of	0	0	0	17,270	16,264	18,997
Vietnam	134,412	124,980	140,180	781,322	779,528	891,431
SUBTOTAL	4,816,531	4,954,201	5,452,244	29,250,991	35,029,575	38,439,580
NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - EXTRA LIGHT AMBER						
Argentina	435,309	532,752	570,162	3,245,546	4,338,326	4,684,601
Australia	0	0	0	67,481	109,315	117,601
Austria	0	0	0	3,604	22,376	23,786
Brazil	18,949	16,356	19,275	326,036	396,476	438,821
Canada	0	0	0	138,358	275,187	278,055
Chile	38,249	47,045	50,715	504,457	679,373	744,237
China; Peoples Republic of	1,003,646	689,968	830,899	3,263,009	2,457,330	2,847,142
Egypt	0	0	0	40,185	81,270	83,770
India	100,500	99,300	111,047	888,997	917,501	1,016,351
Indonesia	296,960	317,375	325,378	575,360	547,855	594,358
Mexico	0	0	0	165,262	258,567	280,544
Romania	0	0	0	56,280	104,360	110,325
Russian Federation	0	0	0	19,045	20,854	24,585
Uruguay	57,545	62,247	70,869	2,111,435	2,962,954	3,204,506
Vietnam	0	0	0	168,960	196,950	220,842
SUBTOTAL	1,951,158	1,765,043	1,978,345	11,574,015	13,368,694	14,669,524

*IMPORTS (continued)...***NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE - - - LIGHT AMBER**

Argentina	878,290	1,039,553	1,101,100	2,175,447	2,801,727	3,019,243
Brazil	96,581	123,381	134,797	1,467,003	1,988,652	2,214,749
Bulgaria	0	0	0	4,038	14,114	15,694
Canada	41,580	29,106	29,906	117,825	144,589	147,289
Chile	78,296	90,544	99,847	136,993	155,011	171,374
China; Peoples Republic of	299,040	179,424	227,675	3,392,952	2,041,224	2,410,871
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	3,316	10,400	10,851
France	1,683	12,342	13,273	8,415	61,710	65,115
India	354,341	392,759	455,059	2,910,933	3,118,542	3,594,431
Indonesia	0	0	0	185,600	168,896	206,016
Iran	0	0	0	4,739	9,000	9,869
Israel	1,041	7,676	7,936	5,907	50,984	52,807
Italy	0	0	0	3,590	16,322	17,496
Japan	115,500	112,085	124,935	115,500	112,085	124,935
Lithuania	0	0	0	4,368	15,703	16,734
Mexico	29,809	29,809	31,380	427,693	648,260	679,187
Mongolia	72,664	71,937	74,937	72,664	71,937	74,937
New Zealand*	868	2,563	2,694	19,499	39,616	40,930
Peru	3,900	13,850	14,511	3,900	13,850	14,511
Philippines	0	0	0	71,920	69,475	83,428
Romania	0	0	0	42,580	83,483	89,310
Russian Federation	127,648	118,312	147,665	493,809	487,666	591,264
Spain	475	5,642	5,764	5,989	38,140	39,568
Switzerland	8,231	31,934	33,434	16,297	57,098	60,098
Taiwan	0	0	0	3,975	10,924	11,832
Thailand	0	0	0	275,990	326,440	355,739
Ukraine	0	0	0	174,561	283,769	306,666
United Kingdom	0	0	0	956	7,597	7,697
Uruguay	18,743	11,714	13,773	925,599	1,136,240	1,256,156
Venezuela	0	0	0	14,199	87,516	90,609
Vietnam	1,644,090	1,490,050	1,734,732	9,963,127	9,289,056	1,067,625
SUBTOTAL	3,772,780	3,762,681	4,253,418	23,049,384	23,360,026	26,452,031

NATURAL HONEY, NOT PACKAGED FOR RETAIL SALE – NOT ELSEWHERE SPECIFIED OR INDICATED

Argentina	0	0	0	38,993	54,619	61,581
Australia	885	4,736	4,963	11,852	73,220	76,031
Brazil	57,285	68,452	73,387	252,395	379,050	419,548
Canada	18,711	14,850	14,950	98,984	91,975	94,043
China, Peoples Republic of	17,772	20,909	24,709	17,902	23,709	27,859
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	95,937	65,435	71,176
Ethiopia	0	0	0	792	2,272	2,549
France	150	2,259	2,846	658	10,073	12,241
Greece	0	0	0	720	2,397	2,721
India	0	0	0	353,400	353,400	396,245
Israel	15,081	59,347	59,430	19,084	68,118	68,614
Italy	0	0	0	8,406	25,732	27,057
Lebanon	0	0	0	300	3,900	4,163
Malaysia	41,720	86,205	92,820	139,409	321,269	343,589

IMPORTS (continued)...

Mexico	37,046	74,463	74,663	157,168	309,699	311,508
New Zealand*	749	10,400	10,801	26,666	204,253	208,460
Spain	0	0	0	7,667	39,407	41,107
Switzerland	6,409	34,604	36,523	17,074	141,474	148,582
Taiwan	900	6,595	6,868	1,500	11,025	11,528
Turkey	14,437	31,369	34,335	25,861	79,069	84,476
United Kingdom	0	0	0	7,840	13,828	14,042
Vietnam	76,120	69,622	80,822	153,980	141,227	166,697

SUBTOTAL	287,265	483,811	517,117	1,436,587	2,415,306	2,593,817
-----------------	----------------	----------------	----------------	------------------	------------------	------------------

HONEY – COMB AND RETAIL

Argentina	0	0	0	2,400	7,152	8,097
Armenia; Republic of	0	0	0	13,809	83,425	88,253
Australia	0	0	0	3,921	14,493	14,948
Austria	829	7,392	7,922	13,652	123,133	131,594
Belgium	0	0	0	2,159	10,772	11,217
Brazil	13,997	26,179	29,584	20,591	41,372	45,644
Bulgaria	3,406	8,926	13,926	80,074	212,224	237,974
Canada	77,056	306,943	309,575	838,699	3,487,927	3,509,435
China; Peoples Republic of	1,589	5,988	6,488	9,420	15,233	16,837
Croatia	0	0	0	1,017	3,257	3,776
Dominican Republic	16,030	26,720	28,465	52,510	86,720	91,375
Egypt	0	0	0	7,580	14,531	16,894
France	1,026	7,723	8,091	16,319	95,081	100,785
Germany	48,125	31,584	33,984	81,789	151,101	159,948
Greece	11,840	105,587	109,675	40,171	356,529	366,455
Hong Kong	0	0	0	1,608	8,844	9,112
Hungary	18,325	24,360	26,840	174,184	251,870	298,167
India	68,863	173,414	187,339	223,081	482,290	522,908
Indonesia	0	0	0	1,137	12,331	12,927
Israel	0	0	0	8,323	33,303	33,705
Italy	24,755	77,062	79,223	54,366	218,198	228,198
Korea; Republic of	389,760	309,579	370,579	409,520	326,862	391,012
Lebanon	0	0	0	690	8,970	9,281
Lithuania	0	0	0	1,843	7,789	8,568
Mexico	0	0	0	21,479	53,653	53,909
New Zealand *	4,303	9,652	10,340	101,437	441,259	461,541
Pakistan	0	0	0	1,800	4,950	5,602
Poland	0	0	0	22,426	138,649	144,164
Portugal	0	0	0	8,708	23,394	24,708
Russian Federation	2,796	13,029	13,669	30,700	94,363	104,173
Spain	0	0	0	6,688	33,113	35,033
Switzerland	15,350	87,156	91,288	42,664	269,654	281,907
Taiwan	12,472	40,824	43,291	2,367,364	2,498,823	2,829,755
Turkey	3,570	10,445	11,268	145,608	468,478	497,974
Ukraine	0	0	0	19,005	26,966	28,781
United Kingdom	0	0	0	229	3,531	3,817
Uruguay	0	0	0	54,126	146,350	155,710
Uzbekistan; Republic of	0	0	0	7,500	21,907	25,387
Vietnam	0	0	0	47,905	102,018	112,218

SUBTOTAL	714,092	1,272,563	1,381,547	4,936,502	10,380,515	11,081,789
-----------------	----------------	------------------	------------------	------------------	-------------------	-------------------

*IMPORTS (continued)...***FLAVORED HONEY**

Brazil	0	0	0	1,679	26,933	28,758
Canada	0	0	0	16,766	33,224	33,724
China; Peoples Republic of	0	0	0	24,726	23,100	28,161
Colombia	0	0	0	1,176	3,564	3,694
Denmark	0	0	0	83	25,898	26,292
France	242	2,662	2,749	1,146	13,286	13,671
India	0	0	0	60	3,295	3,645
Italy	993	8,689	9,098	3,701	32,119	33,557
Malaysia	0	0	0	283	37,247	38,120
Mexico	2,803	38,851	39,386	37,736	638,507	644,281
Poland	3,930	5,545	6,225	3,930	5,545	6,225
Sri Lanka	0	0	0	19,656	25,740	25,742
Taiwan	0	0	0	16,126	9,084	10,568
Thailand	0	0	0	18,008	46,650	49,859
United Kingdom	0	0	0	555	3,490	4,490

SUBTOTAL	7,968	55,747	57,458	145,631	927,682	950,787
-----------------	--------------	---------------	---------------	----------------	----------------	----------------

GRAND TOTAL	11,549,794	12,294,046	13,640,129	70,393,110	85,481,798	94,187,528
--------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------	-------------------

* Excluding Cook Islands, Niue and Tokelau

SOURCE: Department of Commerce, Foreign Trade Division